

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-54 (canceled)

55 (currently amended): A method of ~~correlating~~ comparing the correlation
between gene and protein expression in a two or more biological samples, the method
comprising the steps of:

- a) obtaining a two or more biological samples;
- b) generating a gene expression profile of the each sample;
- ~~c) identifying a differentially expressed mRNA in the sample;~~
- ~~c) d)~~ determining the nucleotide sequence of ~~the~~ an mRNA in each gene
expression profile;
- ~~d) e)~~ predicting the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide encoded by the
mRNA in each gene expression profile;
- ~~e) f)~~ predicting the mass of the ~~encoded~~ polypeptide encoded by the mRNA in
each gene expression profile;
- ~~f) g)~~ generating a protein profile of polypeptides in ~~the~~ each sample by mass
spectrometry; and
- ~~g) h)~~ determining the presence or absence in ~~the~~ each protein profile of a
polypeptide having a mass that correlates to the predicted mass of the encoded polypeptide,
thereby identifying a protein that is or is not expressed from a corresponding mRNA ~~correlating~~
~~gene and protein expression in a~~ each biological sample,
thereby comparing the correlation between gene and protein expression in two or
more biological samples.

1 56 (currently amended): The method of claim 55, wherein one of the biological
2 samples comprises a cell lysate from a healthy cell.

1 57 (currently amended): The method of claim 55, wherein one of the biological
2 samples comprises a cell lysate from a pathological cell.

1 58 (currently amended): The method of claim 55, wherein one of the biological
2 samples comprises a cell lysate from a cell contacted by a toxic compound.

1 59 (currently amended): The method of claim 55, wherein one of the biological
2 samples comprises a cell lysate from a cell of a subject who responds to a drug treatment.

1 60 (currently amended): The method of claim 55, wherein one of the biological
2 samples comprises a cell lysate from a cell of a subject who does not respond to a drug
3 treatment.

1 61 (currently amended): The method of claim 55, wherein the biological samples
2 comprises a human cells.

1 62 (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the step of
2 generating the gene expression profile comprises identifying expressed mRNA with a nucleic
3 acid array.

1 63 (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the step of
2 generating the gene expression profile comprises identifying expressed mRNA with an
3 oligonucleotide array.

1 64 (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the step of
2 generating the gene expression profile comprises identifying expressed mRNA with an mRNA
3 array.

1 65 (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the step of
2 generating the gene expression profile comprises identifying expressed mRNA with an EST
3 array.

1 66 (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the step of
2 generating the gene expression profile comprises identifying expressed mRNA with a northern
3 blot or a dot blot.

67 (canceled)

1 68 (currently amended): The method of claim 55, wherein the two biological
2 samples are derived from a normal cell and a pathologic cell.

1 69 (previously presented): The method of claim 68, wherein the pathologic cell
2 is a cancer cell.

1 70 (currently amended): The method of claim 55, wherein the two biological
2 samples are derived from a healthy cell and a cell exposed to a toxic compound.

1 71 (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein mass spectrometry
2 is laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry.

1 72 (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein mass spectrometry
2 is electrospray mass spectrometry.

1 73 (currently amended): The method of claim 55, further comprising,
2 in step (d), after predicting the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide encoded
3 by the mRNA in each gene expression profile, predicting a post-translational modification of the
4 encoded polypeptide;
5 in step e), after predicting the mass of the ~~encoded~~ polypeptide encoded by the
6 mRNA in each gene expression profile, predicting the mass of the encoded polypeptide to reflect
7 the post-translational modification; and

8 in step g), after determining the presence ~~of~~ or absence in ~~the~~ each protein profile
9 of a polypeptide having a mass that correlates to the predicted mass of the encoded ~~protein~~
10 polypeptide, determining the presence or absence of a polypeptide having a mass that correlates
11 to the predicted mass of the encoded polypeptide having the post-translational modification.

1 74 (previously presented): The method of claim 73, wherein the post-
2 translational modification is phosphorylation or glycosylation.

1 75 (currently amended): The method of claim 55 further comprising:

2 (i) after step (d), predicting at least one physio-chemical characteristic of the
3 ~~encoded~~ polypeptide encoded by the mRNA in each gene expression profile selected from the
4 group consisting of isoelectric point, hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, glycosylation,
5 phosphorylation, epitope sequence, ligand binding sequence, and metal chelate binding;

6 (ii) fractionating the polypeptides in ~~the~~ each sample according to the at least one
7 physiochemical characteristic, retaining the fraction containing the predicted physiochemical
8 ~~property~~ property, and then generating ~~the~~ a protein profile of polypeptides in ~~the~~ each sample by
9 mass spectrometry in step (f); and

10 (iii) in step (g), correlating the predicted mass and the at least one physiochemical
11 characteristic of ~~the encoded~~ each polypeptide encoded by the mRNA in each gene expression
12 profile with a polypeptide in ~~the~~ each respective protein expression profile.

1 76 (previously presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physio-chemical
2 characteristic is isoelectric point and fractionating the polypeptides comprises isoelectric
3 focusing.

1 77 (previously presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physiochemical
2 characteristic is isoelectric point and fractionating the polypeptides comprises capturing
3 polypeptides on a solid phase-bound ion exchange adsorbent, washing away unbound
4 polypeptides and detecting the bound polypeptides by laser desorption/ionization mass
5 spectrometry.

1 78 (previously presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physiochemical
2 characteristic is hydrophobicity and fractionating the polypeptides comprises capturing
3 polypeptides on a solid phase-bound hydrophobic interaction adsorbent, washing away unbound
4 polypeptides and detecting the bound polypeptides by laser desorption/ionization mass
5 spectrometry.

1 79 (previously presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physiochemical
2 characteristic is hydrophilicity and fractionating the polypeptides comprises capturing
3 polypeptides on a solid phase-bound hydrophilic interaction adsorbent, washing away unbound
4 polypeptides and detecting the bound polypeptides by laser desorption/ionization mass
5 spectrometry.

1 80 (previously presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physiochemical
2 characteristic is epitope sequence and fractionating the polypeptides comprises capturing
3 polypeptides on a solid phase-bound biospecific adsorbent, washing away unbound polypeptides
4 and detecting the bound polypeptides by laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry.

1 81 (previously presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physiochemical
2 characteristic is metal chelate binding and fractionating the polypeptides comprises capturing
3 polypeptides on a solid phase-bound immobilized metal chelate adsorbent, washing away
4 unbound polypeptides and detecting the bound polypeptides by laser desorption/ionization mass
5 spectrometry.